

AGRICULTURAL.

TOPICS OF INTEREST RELATIVE TO FARM AND GARDEN.

Insect Remedies.

In his report on entomology to the Columbus (Ohio) Horticultural Society W. B. Alwood states that many remedies were employed on two species of cabbage worms, consisting of alum water of different degrees of strength, kerosene, tomato water, benzene, coal oil emulsions of different strengths, Hammond's slug shot, Cayenne pepper, half a dozen remedies from England, several preparations of tobacco soup and pyrethrum.

None proved of any value except the tobacco soup and pyrethrum. The tobacco soup prepared with potash were quite a success, the value of which was ascribed to the potash.

Pyrethrum is recommended as the best remedy, being perfectly safe, easy of application, and more deadly on the worms than any remedy used. Powder of good quality, mixed with three times its bulk of flour, was found to be very effective, applied with a dusting bottle. One pound, costing fifty cents, was enough to cover an acre if properly handled.—*New York World.*

Improvements in Agriculture.

The most useful improvement of the past year is certainly the adaptation of the silo for the silage of corn. When it is known that in the State of Wisconsin alone more than 1,000 silos have been built and brought into use, it is a fair idea of the value and importance of the discovery. To avoid the acid fermentation of ensilage becomes apparent. Formerly ensilage was sour and had an acid, alcoholic odor and flavor, and its opponents would not touch it. The silage made from corn silage is now palatable and nutritious. The silage made from corn silage is now palatable and nutritious. The silage made from corn silage is now palatable and nutritious.

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In looking back over the past few years we find some most noteworthy improvements to record, which on the whole greatly enhance the condition of agriculture for the better. The binding harvest, the silage, the draining of low lands, the concentration of fertilizers, the increased means of transportation by rail and by sea, the increase of the best-laid live stock—all these have greatly increased the cost of production, and although the market value has been reduced, yet a satisfactory balance in favor of the farmer has been left.—*New York Times.*

Farm and Garden Notes.

Stop up the rat-holes around the poultry house.

The practice of thrashing corn with the common thrashing machine steadily wins its way toward popular favor.

A dairyman affirms that a cellar is no place to keep butter on account of the odor from vegetables, etc., stored there.

We can not reap too often that cows increase their yield of milk on corn and food, and all animals thrive well upon it.

Some growers have obtained as high as six hundred bushels of onions per acre, but it requires both skill and patience to produce them.

Boric acid dissolved in glycerine and frequently applied to the affected parts with a feather is recommended for discharging the bowels.

Mutton is wholesome and nutritious food and the friends of any breed of sheep should lose sight of their muton producing qualities.

Fresh gas lime appears to be very poisonous to insects and is inimical to plant growth. It may be used as dry powder or mixed with water.

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POPULAR SCIENCE.

TALMAG E.

PEN PICTURE OF THE NOTED BROOKLYN PRACHER.

How He "Thinks Out" His Sermons—The World For a Congregation—Sunday Morning in His Church.

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WORDS OF WISDOM.

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